Problems

33.P.2
$$\Delta V = 0.050 V$$
 $E = VLB$
 $L = 0.1m$
 $V = 5.0 m/5$

$$B = \frac{\epsilon}{VL} = \frac{0.050V}{(6.0 \text{ m/s})(0.1\text{m})} = 0.17$$

a.)
$$P = \frac{V^2 L^2 B^2}{R}$$

$$B = \int \frac{PR}{V^2 L^2}$$

$$R = 0.20 \Lambda$$

$$V = 4.0 \text{ M/s}$$

$$L = 0.1 \text{ M}$$

$$B = \sqrt{\frac{(4.0w)(0.20A)}{(4.0m/s)^2(0.1m)^2}} = 2.23 \text{ T} \qquad B = 2.23T$$

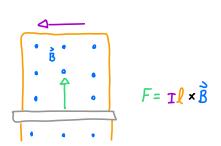
b.)
$$f = \frac{v l^2 B^2}{R}$$

$$V=4.0m/3$$
 $l=0.1m$
 $f=\frac{(4.0m/3)(0.1m)^2(2.237)^2}{(0.20.L)}=0.995N \approx 1N$
 $R=0.20.2$
 $f=1N$

B=2.23T F= IN

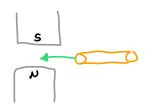
Conceptual

33.60.1



Due to the night hand rule, there is a current flowing ccw in the given circuit.

33.00.2



The movement of the ring is to the left with the flux increasing. This means that there is an induced connent that counteracts this change in the opposite direction, meaning that you would have to push the to a repulsive force to the right.